WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1896-TWENTY PAGES.

drinters' inf. the fitte echoof master of advertising), says:

It is claimed for the Washington Star, and probably truthfully claimed, that no other newspaper in the country goes into so farge a percentage of all the houses within a radius of twenty miles from the office of publication.

#### Close at 5 p.m. Saturdays at 1 p.m. MAYER BROS. & CO., 937-939 F St.

Peerless Wind-Bargains. With September close at hand and the daily expected arrival of our new fall stock urging us on, we're compelled to do some reckless price cutting. Lots

of goods in every part of the store must go. And go they will with such unparalleled bargain prices as these to tempt buyers:

#### A Word About Millinery.

This millinery department is an important branch of our business. You know our reputation. You know we've won it by keeping our stock abreast of We're making way for the fall stock now. Clearing out every-

10 dozen Boys' and Girls' White Duck Caps.

1,000 yards Nos. 7 and 9 Allsilk Satin Ribbon, all colors.
Worth 10 and 15c, yard. Now
The balance of our stock of
Fine French Flowers, that
sold for from 50c, to \$1.25 a
bunch. At.
Colored Silk Crepe for trimming purposes, in all the
evening shades. Worth 63c,
yard. Now.
Leaflest' White Trimmed 17C. Sailors. Were 50c. At..... Ladles' French Felt Alpine Hats, all colors. Worth \$1.50. Now...

#### Shirt Waists.

What's left must go. We have sold all of our 39 to 98c. Waists. And what remains of the \$1.25 to \$4.50 Waists we've gathered together in two lots, and

Duck Suits in white, tan, navy, full skirts, perfect fitting. Were \$2.00 and \$3.00.

Ladies' Black Brilliantine Dress Skirts, 4½ yards wide. Worth \$2.00. At Worth \$2.00. At.
Six Imported Worsted Sweaters for Ladies, in combination colors. Were \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00. At.

#### Capes.

Oxidized Silver and Gilt Belt Backles, Were 25 and 50 cents, Now. Silver and Gilt Shirt Waist Sets, complete.... Tan and Black Leather Belts. Were 25c. Now.....

# 58c.

99C.

# MAYER BROS. & CO., 937-939 F Street.

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# DEBATING MONEY which makes such a thing possible? If

Silver Coinage Discussed at a Public was greeted with applause. He said there Gathering.

QUESTIONS FROM A SILVER MAN

An Address for Sound Dollars by Mr. W. W. Curry.

MONEY AND PRICES

An interesting discussion of the financial question occurred last night at Typographical Hall, under the auspices of Excelsior Assembly, No. 2672, K. of L. The main participants were Mr. E. C. Phelps, in behalf of silver coinage, who, as explained by Chairman E. M. Blake, is "a per diem wage worker and has always held rank among the toilers." The part of the gold standard was sustained by Mr. W. W. Curry of Indiana, who was introduced by Mr. Blake as possessing "a national reputation, and being honest and sincere in his convictions."

"We have discussed the financial question among ourselves for years," said-Chairman Blake, "and our membership is practically a unit in favor of silver. While we can at any time find in our ranks a champion of silver, we are forced to go outside of our membership to find a supporter of the gold standard."

"As I look over this audience," said Mr. Phelps, "I do not see the faces of anarchists, repudiators or revolutionists. I see intelligent faces, faces of men and women who think for themselves. Speaking of anarchists, when I heard that John Most, the chief of all anarchists, had declared for gold, I felt our prop had gone from us. When Bourke Cockran, the man who was born in a foreign country, who is not of us, and who never earned a dollar in his life, denounced us, I feared the result. But when Willie-our own Willie Breckinridgedenied democracy, then I felt there were three of a kind, John Most, Bourke Cockran and Willie Breckinridge, and that we would

not miss them.
"I declare that money is a national institution, ordained by the government for the tse of the people. Money is a manufac-tured commodity, made by machinery. Stop the machinery and you shut up the shop. Money derives its value from the immutable laws of supply and demand. Money measures commodities and com-modities measure money. Who is benefited by high money, 'dear' money? He who has money to sell, just the same as high prices of wheat benefit the man who has wheat sell. Shrinkage in values means losses, lesses mean bankrupteies, bankrupteies

#### mean chaos and unemployed men. Mr. Phelps' Questions.

"Now, I will close my opening remarks by propounding to the gold advocate a few questions, which I hope he will an-

"Has gold or money gone up, and, if so, would an expansion of money or circulation revive trade? "Can the price of labor be kept up with the price of the products of labor going

by opening our mints to silver, we would drop to a silver basis, that is, the dollar would be worth no more than the substance of which it is made, how are the owners of the substance, the 'silver barons,' to make 48 cents on every dollar? "Was it the increased production of silver that caused it to fall in value?
"Would we be in any danger of a flood of foreign silver by adopting free coinage, and, if so, what harm could come to vs by it?

"Did the coinage act of 1792 operate so that silver kept gold from the mints and drove it from circulation, as is claimed? "Did the coinage act of 1834 drive silver out of circulation, and, if so, why? "Would it be a violation of faith or re-pudiation to pay the public debt in silver

if we so elect, and, if so, would it have been repudiation any time since 1870 to have so paid the debt? have so paid the debt?

"If the bankers could so easily prevent the bond issue which seemed imminent a few days ago, could they not have prevented the others? Can't they force another as soon as they like, and, if so, are you in favor of perpetuating a system

Odd Lots of

Suits and Skirts.

White and Black Check and Tan Covert Dress Skirts, full flare. Worth \$2.50. At...

Belts and Buckles.

Black, Tan and Gray Leather Belts. Were 50c. At Hosiery and Vests. Ladles' Ribbed Vests, tan and white, taped. Were 15c. Now

Mr. Curry Against Free Coinage. When Mr. Phelps concluded, Mr. W. W. Curry was introduced. His appearance was some misunderstanding about his presence there. He certainly did not expect to have a set of questions that he had never seen before propounded to him to be answered on the spot. Mr. Curry then

25c.

began to read a treatise upon money.

As Mr. Curry proceeded he was interrupted at intervals by the audience, who dissented from his statements or contro-verted assertions, until it became necessary for the chairman to insist upon order. It finally developed that there was a mis-statement of figures, and when Mr. Curry corrected these figures the audience quieted

Mr. Curry gave a comprehensive review of the history of money, his argument leaning toward the gold standard throughout. He said the gold coin, whether the eagle, the sovereign or the Napoleon, was worth a fixed relative sum throughout the world by its intrinsic merit, and that the stamp of the government upon it was but a certificate attesting its weight and fineness Coming down to the question whether the United States shall open its mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, he answered it emphatically in the negative. He said it would impose a burden on the people for which there is no good and suffi-cient reason. The capacity of the mints at present is \$40,000,000 a year. If this was increased to \$60,000,000 it would cost the government \$500,000 a year to coin it. other words it would cost \$1 to coin \$120.
Why should not the owners of silver be made to bear this expense? He controverted the statement that the free coinage of silver would benefit everybody. For thirteen years, from 1862 to 1875, he said. the United States did without silver entirely. It would be impossible, however, to do

without iron for that term without relapsing into barbarism. Sixteen to One.

He also asserted that the United States should not coin silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, as proposed. This is not the commercial ratio of the two metals in the markets of the world. Why allow the owners of silver bullion, whether mine owners or speculators, to have 68 cents' worth of silver coined into standard dollars and made tender for 100 cents? Beside paying \$1 in \$120 for the coinage, we are asked to allow them a profit of 32 cents on every dollar

we manufacture for them.
"Should it be said that the free coinage of silver by the United States will advance the price of silver to 16 to 1, I answer that this is a gratuitous assertion, having no foundation in fact. But admit that it is so for the sake of argument. To whom would the profit of this increase go? In order to increase the value of our own silver one dollar, we are asked to gratuitously in-crease the value of the silver of other nations. That is generous, but it is not business.'

What is Wanted.

He denied the assumption that the free coinage would give immediate relief to financial troubles. Is there any lack of silver money for any of the purposes of business or trade? Suppose there was twice as much silver coined and stored as there is now, would the people be any better off? Not a whit, he insisted.

It is not the want of silver coin, but the want of business activity, of investment in industrial enterprise, that causes the trouble. What is wanted is work and wages, manufactures and commerce. Not more silver blood in the arteries of trade, but silver blood in the arteries of trade, but a more rapid circulation of our vast volume of gold and paper money. Suppose the mints were opened to free coinage. How would that help the treasury? The government does not own the mines or the silver in them. If the mints were run day and night coining silver for the owners it would not give the government a dollar more of money, but would be an additional expense. What the government wants is more income. The expenses exceed the receipts, and free silver coinage would not stop its going deeper into debt. The bond issue in three years amounted to \$262,315,400 at 4 and 5 per cent interest. Premiums were received amounting to \$31,138,886. The interest will be \$344,778,480, so that in order to obtain \$233,454,286 we have that in order to obtain \$293,454,286 we have incurred a public debt, with interest, of \$607,003,880. The free silver men say the debt was created to maintain the gold standard. Not so. It was created first to pay current expenses and make up the de-ficiency revenue; second, it was created in order to sustain the silver coin at parity with gold. For thirteen years there was no trouble in carrying the greenbacks and keep up gold, the reserve, but constantly pilling up depreciating silver coin; con-stantly issuing notes to buy more silver for coinage, a falling market issuing more silver certificates to be kept at parity drew the treasury to the point where it was compelled to issue bonds to buy gold or let the whole silver currency collapse. To add more silver to this already over-

burdened treasury would only end in bank-More Silver Than Other Nations.

"We are told that gold monometallism has locked fast prosperity in a paralysis of hard times; that to stop the fall of

prices and restore prosperity we must adopt free coin. No! We now have more silver than any other nation except India and China, and it has not increased prices nor preserved prosperity."

Mr. Curry said it was true the United States can levy a prohibitive duty on foreign silver brought to this country, but that would not be free coinage. To propose to limit coinage in this manner was to abandon the whole ground of controversy. This government should not adopt the free coinage of silver alone, because it is not rich and powerful enough to as-

is not rich and powerful enough to assume the dictatorship of the world. It would be an attempt to carry the silver of the world at 16 to 1, when it is commercially worth only 30 to 1.

Mr. Phelps Closes. Mr. Phelps closed the argument. He said that money is not a commodity unless it 68c. has the force of law behind it. The crucial test is whether the owner can make his creditors take it. Referring to the statement so often advanced as to the danger of this country retrograding among the nations of the world if the silver basis were

adopted, Mr. Phelps said:
"Do we stand in danger of becoming
Mexicanized or Chinaized by free coinage?
Not much. If that were the case, however,
it could be just as truthfully held that we are likely to be Egyptianized or Italianized by the gold standard." Mr. Phelps said that the money in circulation in India and China is silver. It is higher priced than our silver, and that being the case, who our silver, and that being the case, who will bring it to this country for coinage when it would involve a loss on every ounce? Beside, if silver did come here, what harm could it do? he asked. He said Mr. Curry had proposed no remedy for the evils of the bond issue, but had asserted that what the country needs is revenue.

"Does he want to go back to McKinley law, then?" demanded Mr. Phelps. This was met with cries of "Yes, yes," in some parts of the hail, and equally as vigorous objections of "Never!" in other sections.

Mr. Phelps then touched upon the question of revenue and his argument assumed something of a partisan character in favor of the democratic administration, but he was called to order by some of the audience, who insisted that politics should rot enter into the discussion of silver conducted before members of labor unions.

At this point several men in the audience manifested a desire to engage in the dismanifested a desire to engage in the dis-cussion, and questions and answers were fired back and across the hall regardless of the speaker on the rostrum. Mr. Phelps then closed his address and the chairman declared the meeting adjourned.

#### UNIVERSITY NOTES

The catalogue of Howard University issued for '95-'96 announces some important changes in both faculty and the courses. A new feature in the theological department is the establishment of a course of lectures on pastoral work. Those who will lecture are Rev. Teunis S. Hamlin, D. D.; Rev. E. D. Balley, Rev. A. W. Pitzer, D. D.; Rev. S.
H. Greene, D. D.; Rev. S. M. Newman, D.
D., and Rev. Alexander Crummell, D. D.
Prof. Robert B. Warder, A. M., has been appointed instructor in missions in this deappointed instruction in the deappointed instruction in missions in this deappointed in mission in this deappointed in mission in this deappointed in mission in this deappointed in D. Bailey, Rev. A. W. Pitzer, D. D.; Rev. S.

In the preparatory department Prof. Lewis B. Moore, A. M., has been appointed in-structor in mathematics, English and his-tory, to succeed Prof. Clement L. Brumbaugh, A. B. In the normal department Miss Mary L.

Jones has been added to the list of in-structors, and will teach United States history and English grammar. The boarding hall committee has also been entirely reorganized. It consists of President Rankin, Miss Esther M. Torry, George M. Lightfoot, Lewis B. Moore and R. S. Foster as secretary and treasurer. Miss Torry, who so successfully filled the position of matron last year, will hold the same office this time Two new courses have been added in the department of medicine, those of histology and ophthalmology, with Drs. Collins Mar-shall and William W. Purnell, respectively, in charge. Dr. Charles I. West has also been added to the faculty as assistant to

the chair of anatomy. Among the many recent improvements made at the Freedman's Hospital by Dr. Williams is the erection of a stable equipped with all facilities for rapid ambulance service. This change is a great improvement upon the old method, for within one minute from the time the call bell sounds the ambulance is in readiness to start. Several new study rooms have also been fitted up for

the class of trained nurses. Columbian University. Improvements are now being made in the

Columbian Medical School. Dr. Shute has recently expended upward of twelve hundred dollars for microscopic and anatomical apparatus of the most improved style for the pathological laboratory.

Dr. L. W. Glazebrook has been appointed curator of the museum. Columbian has also added several new courses in her medical school. Dr. Foster of the Government Hospital for the Insane will introduce a course on diseases of the brain, Dr. J. W. Bovee will be professor of clinical gynecology and Dr. Randolph B. Carmichael will teach clinical dermatology Rev. Edward P. Pollard, D. D., Ph. D., who has been appointed to succeed Prof. George Smith in the department of English in the college, is now studying abroad in order to fit himself more adequately for his new position, the duties of which he will assume on the opening of the new scholas-

Catholic University.

The subscription which has been raised by the Ancient Order of Hibernians for the endowment of the Celtic chair at the university is now complete, and will be presented to the university by a delegation in October, during the meeting of the board of directors. Rev. Dr. Henebury, who has been appointed to this chair, is now studyand most authentic Gaelic manuscripts in

Mgr. Schroeder who has recently had a private audience with the pope, will sail for America in a few days, in order to pre-side at the Katholiche Verein, which meets in Detroit the latter part of this month. This society proposes to endow the chair of Germanics in the university, and the meeting is called for the members to report the success of their plans. All advance reports show great success, and it is hoped that the subscription will be complete before the beginning of the next scho-

lastic term. Father J. C. Kerby, who has been appointed to the chair of economics in the school of social sciences, arrived from Europe last week, and is now at his home in the west. Father Kerby is a licentiate of '94, and since receiving his diploma at the university has been studying the science of th university has been studying abroad, fitting himself for his new position, the duties of which he will most likely assume at the beginning of the new scholastic term.

Very Rev. P. J. Garrigan, D. D., vice rec-

tor of the university, will leave the latter part of the week for Fitchburg, Mass., to be present at the opening of a convention of religious educators. Dr. Garrigan will read a paper, entitled "Christian Teachers." The exercises of the convention will be conducted in the Convent of Notre Dame by Mrs. Ellen Burk of New city and the sisters and ladies engaged in teaching will take a course in the most ad-

Deep Sympathy.

From the Indianapolis News. "I went to take a quinine capsule this morning, and the blame thing, just as I got in my mouth, came apart.' "Ah, that was a bitter parting, indeed!"

## THE NATIONAL GUARD

Personnel of the Brigade Rifle Team as Finally Selected.

DEPART FOR SEA GIRT SATURDAY NEXT

Regimental and Company Representatives Will Also Go.

COMPETITORS FROM GEORGIA

Never within the recollection of the oldest officer or enlisted man have matters in the District National Guard been at such a complete standstill. Of course, there is a burst of energy on the part of those riflemen who are going to Sea Girt, but otherwise evidence of the existence of an organized militia locally is sadly lacking. The armory is to all intents and purposes deserted, drills and company meetings have been suspended, and nothing startling has transpired for many a day.

Naturally, interest is focused on the party that departs a week hence for Jersey, to meet the crack shots of that state, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Georgia and several other localities, in friendly though determined strife before the targets. Right here it may be stated that the representatives of the District of Columbia National Guard will have no opportunity for preliminary practice, either at known distances or skirmishing, on the range at Sea Girt. However, several of the other teams have arranged to go into camp sufficiently early next week to permit of several days' work endeavoring to locate the bull's-eyes that are to be banged at during the contests. If the District wins, so say those who are familiar with the situation, it will be because of most excellent shooting, and nothing else. nothing else.

Personnel of the Team.

The fourteen men who will go to Sea Girt, constituting the brigade team party, as finally selected, are Private S. I. Scott, Private S. B. Wetherald, Sergt. C. W. Dickey, Private George Cook, Capt. J. M. Pollard, Corp. Maurice Appleby, Lieut. C. Pollard, Corp. Maurice Appleby, Lieut. C. H. Laird, Capt. James E. Bell, Private E. W. Scott. Private G. W. Albertie, Lieut. A. O. Hutterly, Lieut. F. L. Graham, Lieut. G. B. Young and Col. Cecil Clay. These include the shooting twelve and two alternates. Of course, Maj. Harries will captain the team, while, as has been the case for several years past, Lieut. W. P. Vale of the 6th Battalion is to act as adjutant, and Capt. H. H. Parmenter of the 2d Regiment will not merely pose, but en-Jutant, and Capt. H. H. Parmenter of the 2d Regiment will not merely pose, but en-gage in hard labor as quartermaster of the detachment. In practice the brigade team has accom-

by Capt. Thomas S. King from the fol-lowing candidates: Private F. N. Wells, Company B, 1st Battalion: Private W. E. Colladay, Company B, 2d Battalion; Pri-Company B, 1st Battalion: Private W. E. Colladay, Company B, 2d Battalion; Private W. E. Crist, Cempany B, 2d Battalion: Private M. P. Brittain, Company A, 2d Battalion; Private John A. Wilkinson, Company C, 1st Battalion; Lieut. L. H. Reichelderfer, adjutant 3d Battalion, and Lieut. A. A. Birney, inspector of rifle practical let Battalion.

tice, 1st Battalion.
Captain James E. Bell will choose his team from the following: Col. Cecil Clay, Lieut. Shaw, 5th Battalion; Corporal Wil-Cox, Company A, 6th Battalion; Private Kirk, Company B, 6th Battalion; Lieut. Jacobs, adjutant, 4th Battalion; Private Bell, Company B, 6th Battalion; Sergeant McClain, Company A, 6th Battalion; Private Groome, Company A, 6th Battalion; vate Groome, Company A, 6th Battanon; Sergeant Davenport, Company B, 5th Bat-talion, and Private Whitacre, Company A, 6th Battalion. Company A and Company B, 6th Battalion, will each send a team, they having won in the competition for transportation to Sea Girt Wednesday last. The 1st Separate Company and the 2d Separate Company will also send a team apiece at the expense of the respective organiza-tions. The Engineer Corps will be represented by a regimental team; while pany A. Engineer Corps, will dispatch a team. The majority of the Engineers, both regimental and company, are also on the brigade team.

Facilities for Practice.

A special effort will be made to accommodate all the teams in the way of facilities for practice next week at Ordway, although one of the regular days for known distance firing, Friday next, will be set apart for skirmishing. A liberal issuance of ammunition will also be made. The locker house at the range is now practically ready for use, and those desiring to rent spaces may do so without further delay. It is absolutely essential that all persons going to Sea Girt should attend the meeting to be held in the lecture room of the armory at 8 o'clock this evening. All teams must then be reported. must then be reported and all names made known to the team quartermaster. Questions will be answered and announcements in regard to the equipment that is to be carried and the like made.

The party will leave for Sea Girt Saturday afternoon, August 29, at 12:15 o'clock by the Pennsylvania railroad, and will reach Sea Cirt by the teach Sea Cirt by the sea Circ reach Sea Girt in time for supper. Quite a number of ladies will be included in the party. They will be quartered at Asbury Park.

Georgia on the Way.

Among the dangerous competitors' the District sharpshooters will meet at Sea Girt are the cream of Georgia's National Guard, a group of riflemen from Savannah, who are going to Jersey with the determination to capture the Hilton trophy or existence. Thence Father Henebury will die in the attempt. These Georgians are go to Freibourg, where he will also study far from being strangers to Mai. Harries far from being strangers to Maj. Harries and his corps of experts. They walked away last year with the interstate match and the "Soldier of Marathon" and caused the District contingent something that bordered on heart disease in the Hilton trophy match. Several of the local marksmen also brushed up against the Georgians in the matches held in connection with the Savannah interstate drill last May, and in Savannah interstate drill last May, and in speaking of them remarks of a flippant nature are seldom heard. The Georgia team has been hard and constantly at work since early spring and no doubt will give a most excellent account of itself during the first week of September.

The Georgia team held its final practice shoot on the Avondale rapge Tuesday last, and today the members sailed from Savannah for New York. The men are reported to be all in fine trim, and their work on the range has been exceptionally good.

the range has been exceptionally good. Those they left behind are convinced that Those they left behind age convinced that if the Georgians keep up the records they have made prior to departure they cannot fail to return to Savannah without several of the most valuable prizes offered by the New Jersey State Rifle Association, and the Savannah people have just that much confidence in them, they say, to believe that they are going to do it.

The party that sailed today included Capt. George T. Cann. Capt. J. C. Postell, Capt. A. S. Eichberg, Lieut. F. C. Wilson, Sergt. W. G. Harrison, Sergt. Thomas Hunter, Corp. Freed Myers, jr., Corp. George Freeman, Sergt. Wright Hunter and Privates E. C. Mercer, R. C. Fetzer, jr., W. G. Austin, H. E. Wilson, C. S. Richmond, J. D. Miller and J. G. Nelson. The team captain, Capt. W. W. Williamson, is at present at Saratoga, but will meet his men in New York and accompany them to Sea Girt.

The Georgia team will have four days'

Sea Girt.

The Georgia team will have four days' practice at Sea Girt before the matches

begin, and it is reported that they intend to make good use of every moment of the A team from the Governor's Horse

Guards of Atlanta will also endeavor to make its presence felt at Sea Girt. The team will consist of Capt. J. S. Dozier, Sergt W. G. Brown Quartermaster Geo Sergt. W. G. Brown, Quartermaster Geo. M. Shope, Corp. A. G. Ballard and Privates B. R. Padgett, F. W. Benteen, L. J. Daniel, W. P. Walker and William Lycett. These men have been practicing on their own range at Lakewood for about four months, and, it is reported, have made some very creditable scores. At a recent shoot, af-ter it had rained all morning, and the grounds were covered with mud and were otherwise in bad condition, fourteen men out of twenty-four made a score of twenty-five or over out of a possible 35, at 200 and 300 yards. This is considered in Atlanta to be very fine shooting, lowering by a large majority any previous scores made by the same men. The expenses of this team are to be met by the company, and the riflemen have not been limited. They intend to travel in style and grasp every advantage, thereby hoping to be in perfect trim when the contests open. F. W. Benteen is said to be the best shot on the team. He holds the company medal and several others. Dr. W. G. Brown is also reported to be an excellent marksman. If hopest effort counts at larger will man. If honest effort counts Atlanta will not be ashamed of the work of her representative team in the coming competitions.

#### THE CHURCHES

Several plans for new work have been mapped out by the general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, Mr. W. N. Multer. Among these will be the formation of a woman's auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. In many cities these auxiliaries have assumed entire charge of the buildings, and while it is not proposed that the Washington auxiliary will undertake work on such a large scale, the directors of the association think that the touch of feminine hands here and there about th building will certainly result in a decided improvement. Heretofore in those Y. M. C. A. affairs in which the presence of ladies was desired committees were hastily appointed, but when the auxiliary is formed it is thought that all events requiring the attention of ladies can be systemat

ically arranged and carried out.

The social end of life at the Y. M. C. A. is to receive a good deal of attention this coming fall and winter. It is planned to have a reception for the general public every month and a reception to the mem-bers of the association every other week. Rev. Dr. George B. Patch, pastor of the Gunton Temple Memorial Presbyterlan Church, in a recent letter to his congregation states that he feels nearly as well as he ever has and that all traces of the stroke of paralysis with which he was attacked in March hear discrementations. tacked in March have disappeared com-pletely. He is now at Wernersville, in the mountains of Pennsylvania, and he will remain there until cool weather returns.
The services at Mount Vernon Methodist The services at Mount version Methodist Church South, in the absence of the pastor, Dr. Canter, are being conducted by the assistant minister, Rev. J. W. Beall. Rev. Mr. Beall has succeeded in placing the West Washington mission of the church upon such a good footing that a change to larger quarters is being discharge to larger quarters is being dis-

change to larger quarters is being discussed. Mr. Beall has had entire charge of the services at the mission.

The new organ of Fifteenth Street Methodist Church is now in place. It cost about \$3,000 and is in keeping with the general tone of the main auditorium in which it is located. Dr. Van Arsdale, the pastor of the church, contemplates a public recital, at which the organ will be fully tested, some time during next month.

The Sunday evening services, which have been in charge of the Epworth League chapter of the church during July and August, will be resumed by the pastor the first Sunday in September.

The paster of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Rev. Joseph T. Kelly, is summer-ing on the Maine ceast, where his father-inlaw has a cottage. Mr. Kelly will return to Washington in about three weeks, and in the meantime services at Fourth Church are being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Bry-ant of Mt. Clemens, Mich., editor of the

Michigan Presbyterian.

The Methodist Union will meet during the early part of September to consider the methods to be used in raising the \$2,000 necessary to pay off the debts on North Capitol Church. The financial condition of the church caused some anxiety the early part of this summer, but clear water seems now to be ahead. Rev. C. L. Pate, the pastor of the church, has not taken any vacation this summer, but remained in the city to collect what funds he could to relieve the church. In this matter he has been comparatively successful. Dr. Talmage of the First Presbyterian Church recently spent a few days at Mountain Lake Park. He is now at East Hamp-

ton, L. I. When he returns he is expected to conduct several services in the open air with the Gospel mission wagon of the Central Union Mission on Market space, The music at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church is being rendered this month by one of the guilds of the parish Chapter of Praise. The vested choir of the church are now enjoying their vacation of a month. Services at the Church of the Reforma-tion this month and a part of next have been and will be conducted on Sundays by the Rev. L. M. Kuhns in the morning, and by the Christian Endeavor Society of the church in the evening. Dr. Parson, the pastor, is at Brooklyne, on the coast of with his family, and will return in about three weeks. The annual meeting of the eastern branch of the Maryland synod of the Lutheran Church may be held ear-

lier this year than last. Pastor E. Hez Swem of the Second Bap-tist Church, corner of Virginia avenue and 4th street southeast, is preaching a series of Sunday evening sermons on "Much About Marriage; or Bachelors and Spin-

From present indications, it looks very

much as if there will be a strong effort made to have the international Epworth League convention of 1809 held in Washington. The movement for this convention was begun at the Harrisburg convention last June, and since then the matter has been thoroughly discussed in a large number of the Washington district chapters. In none of the chapters in which the mat-ter has been discussed have there been un-favorable reports, while most all have reorded distinct votes in the affirmative. resident Tasker has divided the work of preparing for the campaign which must be made at Toronto next June by starting two committees to work. One of these committees, headed by Frank T. Israel as hairman, is now at work trying to make the local delegation to Toronto as large as possible, while the other committee, with President Tasker as chairman, is taking n charge the matter of the mongst the chapters as to whether they vish to entertain the convention. Tuesday of this week there was a Sunday school institute held at the Presbyterian Church of Falls Church. The sessions continued all day and during the evening, and were well attended, many people coming from a distance. A number of workers in the Washington Sunday school convention with which the Machanier of the Convention with which the Convention with which the Convention with which the Convention with the Co ion, with which the Alexandria county union is allied, occupied numbers on the program, amongst them being President Pierson H. Bristow and D. Percy Hickling.
Dr. Thomas Chalmers Easton of the
Eastern Presbyterian Church expects to
leave the latter part of this month for the
Pacific coast, and will not preach again at nis church until the second Sunday of October. While away he will visit his son, who is a student in a California university. Mrs. and Miss Easton are spending this month on the Blue Ridge mountains.

The ladies of the Keller Memorial Church tendered the congregation and its friends a lawn party on the grounds surrounding the church, on 9th street northeast, Wednes day evening of this week. The affair was gotten up under the auspices of the Ladies' Ald Society.

Rev. C. H. Crawford of New Orleans,

a., is in the city, and is expected to de-

Y. M. C. A. Mr. W. H. H. Smith has resumed charge of the Sunday teachers' class of the association.

liver an address tomorrow afterno

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### GORSUCH CHURCH

Became a Mission.

A SUCCESSFUL HISTORY

Soon after the close of the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held last March, the congregation of Gorsuch Church of this city decided to begin arrangements looking to the erection of a promise the condition of the congregation of the congregation of Gorsuch Church of this city decided to begin arrangements looking to the erection of a principal feature of methods. This has been rendered necessary because the remodeled structure will be not only ten feet longer than the old one, but will also have a cellar under it. To accomplish this latter purpose the upper walls will have to be shorted up and new foundations laid. The new house of worship. Last week a conmodeled structure will be a tower at the tract was let for the remodeling of the northeast corner, which will end in present structure. While there will be no corner-stone laying or other ceremony incident to the beginning of a new church, still, to all intents and purposes, the remodeled structure of Gorsuch will be practically new, as of the old structure there will be only portions of the two side walls left remaining. The contractor broke ground this week, and expects to have the church ready for dedication by the middle

About the year 1850 Mr. George I. Hall was appointed a class leader by Rev. J. S. was appointed a class leader by the construction of the stationed at Ryland Church. Mr. Hall held his first class in the neighborhood of 4½ and L streets the edifice the architecture, which was in the neighborhood of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and L streets southwest, the present location of the church, at the home of Mrs. Gill, and here the class met regularly for some time, but afterward moved to the residences of Messrs. King and Prather. The little band of worshipers continued to grow, and in the same year they moved into the little frame school house where now stands Greenleaf School. Here a Sabbath school was organized, with George W. Garret as superintendent and George Hall as assistant. The church was recognized as a mission of Ryland, and the following ministers, who served successively as pastors of the latter church, had supervision over it: Revs. J. S. Gorsuch, John Hedges, N. C. Schlosson, Alfred Griffith, W. F. Speake and W. C. Steel.

#### An Organization Formed.

In 1856 the organization, having gained sufficient strength, withdrew from Ryland to become a separate station, with Rev. J. H. Ryland as pastor. Previous to this, in 1850, a building site was purchased and the present brick structure erected, being named after the Rev. J. S. Gorsuch. The church now began an active existence, and in 1857 Rev. Henry Sipes was appointed pastor, and was reappointed in 1858. During the war the organization had a hard in the structure of the contract of the contr to become a separate station, with Rev. struggle, and at one time their pastor retired, leaving the church without a head, so that the official body engaged Rev. Geo. V. Leech, who is the present pastor of Grace Church of this city, to take charge of Gorsuch. During the pastorate of Rev. J. N. Davis, 1866-67, the building was repaired, and again in 1868 the congregation further expended \$1,900. The church has had a great deal to contend against, but everything seems to be clear ahead now. The congregation is large and growing, many new members having recently been added, and the social meetings are well attended.

One of the oldest members of the church s Mr. W. R. Hunt, who has been the faithful superintendent of the Sunday school continuously since 1869. The congregation has strong working senior and junior Ep-worth Leagues, the Junior League being the largest in the Baltimore conference. the largest in the Baltimore conference.
During the nearly fifty years of the history of the church the following have served it as pastors: Revs. J. S. Gorsuch, J. Hedges, N. Schlosson, Alfred Griffith, W. F. Speake and W. C. Steel (as pastors) the record was 284.

However, there are to be a few improveof Ryland), H. N. Sipes, J. H. M. Lemon, J. H. Cornelius, J. W. Hoover, G. V. Leech,

The Present Pastor. The present pastor, Rev. W. H. Richard-

son, is just twenty-eight years of age, having been born in Washington in 1868. The family of Mr. Richardson removed from this city to Baltimore, and in 1876 removed again to McDonough county, Illinois, where, at the age of twelve, the future pastor of Gorsuch was converted, and joined the Methodist Church. At the age of eighteen he entered Hedding College, Abingdon, Ill., completing the course and graduating with a bachelor's degree in 1893. In his junior year he won the theolegical prize over thirty-three contestants, and in May, 1893, he was elected state sec-retary of the Illinois Intercollegiate Prohibition Association. In the following year he was appointed president of the associa-tion, and during his term of office was lecturer for the National Association. All this time he was fitting himself for the legal profession, but feeling it his duty to preach he applied for and received a lipreach he applied for and received a li-cense in February, 1895, and in March of the same year entered the Baltimore the same year entered the Baltimore conference. His first charge was Great Falls circuit, East Baltimore district, which charge he served one year. At the last session of the conference Mr. Richardson was assigned to Gaithersburg, Washington district, but by order of the presiding bishop

was transferred to Gorsuch Church, Wash-ington. In June last his alma mater con-ferred upon him the master's degree. Rev. Mr. Richardson, though probably the youngest Methodist paster in Washington, is yet one of its brightest, and from the

Plans for Remodeling the South
Washington Meeting House.

HISTORY OF THE ORGANIZATION
Started as a Sunday School, Then

Passame a Mission

Is yet one of its brightest, and from the way he has succeeded in infusing life into Gorszoch Church will undoubtedly make his way in the ministry.

The officers of the church are as follows: Stewards, W. R. Hunt, George Z. Collison, S. H. Ramby, John S. Powers, J. H. Goodrich, W. H. Tracey, A. F. Ruff, Miss Estella Crump and Miss Mary J. Mallory: trustees, John F. Akers, W. R. Hunt, G. Z. Collison, S. H. Ramby, J. S. Powers; class leaders, J. S. Powers and Fanny Ramby: exhorter, W. R. Hunt; president of the Epworth League, D. C. Smithson, and superintendent of the Junior League, Miss Estella Crump.

The Church Structure.

The Church Structure.

The old church is located on the south west corner of 416 and L streets southwest and faces east. The lot upon which it stands is forty feet wide and seventy-five feet deep. The contractor has begun work first on the foundations. This has been church ready for dedication by the middle wir dows, while the upper half is so arranged as to have three rose windows, with the largest one in the center. rating the upper and lower portions of this wirdow will be a band of wood work orof no particular style before, will be changed to a distinctively Gothic class. The entire new front and other portion of the edifice will be of red brick, trimmed with stone. The main entrance is to be through the tower. There are to be two large double doors, having plate glass panels, with a rose window at the top and the other on L. facing one on 415 street and the other on L. On the south side of the church and a few feet to the west of the from there will be a smaller entrance, designed

#### to allow an exit when people are coming Other Arrangements.

The present church is only one story in height, and as this portion of it will not be changed in any way, nearly all the services of the congregation will be held there. The doors open into a vestibule, which in turn opens into the auditorium. Apwill increase the capacity of the auditorium to about three hundred. The excavation underneath the church is to be carried to a depth of seven feet, so as to permit of a good-sized furnace being placed within. Altogether the improvements, it is thought, will result in making Gorsuch hard to tell frem a new church. The architect drew the plans and who is supervising the work is Mr. William J. Palmer.

#### AMONG THE BUILDERS. Very Few Permits Taken Out During

the Week. In the building line the past week might be classed among the record breakers. Beyond the granting of authority to make a number of comparatively slight repairs and for the erection of a few small structures, not a single permit for the construction of a building of any importance was issued by

However, there are to be a few improveof Ryland), H. N. Sipes, J. H. M. Lemon, J. H. Cornelius, J. W. Hoover, G. V. Leech, J. N. Davis, W. H. Laney, G. W. Hobbs, J. S. James, W. C. Mullen, J. W. Moore, A. J. Bender, J. A. McLaren, J. C. Starr and W. M. Osborn. three stories and basement, with a tin roof. In the basement will be a carriage house, but not for stable use. The cost of the addition will be \$7,000. C. A. Campbell is the builder.

builder. H. C. Lybrand has secured a permit to erect a two-story brick dwelling at 1211 Massachusetts avenue southeast. Hydraulic press brick is the material to be used. The house will have a half mansard roof of slate and tin. It will be heated by hot water and cost \$2,000. B. F. Judson is the architect and John F. and Charles A.

Degges the builders.

Owen Donnelly will put up a two-story press brick dwelling with flat tin root, at 315 12th street southeast. It will be heated by latorbe and cost \$2,500. Richard Rothwell is the architect, while the owner will per-sonally look after the matter of building. A permit to build a two-story and base ment press brick dwelling with flat tin roof at 29 5th street northeast, has been issued J. T. D. Pyles will soon begin the con-struction of a store and private stable at 11 7th street southeast. It will be of press